Forintek Canada Corp.

Creating technological solutions to meet members' needs — from forest to market

Annual Report

> 2001-2002

Contents

Chair's Message	*2*
President's Message	*4*
2001-2002 Research Program Highlights	*7*
Resource Assessment Highlights	*8*
Composite Highlights	*10*
Lumber Manufacturing Highlights	*12*
Market Access Highlights	*14*
Secondary Manufacturing Highlights	*16*
Consolidated Financial Statements	*18*
Members	*30*
Corporate Information	*31*
Planning Committees	*32*
At Your Service	*36*

103-05126/

Forintek's mission is to be the leading force in the technological advancement of the Canadian wood products industry, through the creation and implementation of innovative concepts, processes, products and education programs.

Richard Bélanger
Board Chair

Chairman's Message

THE PAST YEAR SAW MANY CHANGES IN the Canadian forest industry with the expiration of the Canada/US softwood lumber agreement, and unprecedented events such as September 11th. Expiry of the Canada/US softwood lumber agreement and the resulting intense negotiations intended to bring about a new and fair deal, while necessary, has obviously resulted in tremendous hardship for all Forintek members and their employees by way of temporary or permanent mill closures.

Historically, it is at these times of transition that research organizations like Forintek can play a pivotal role. It is important to note, however, that as part of a national partnership, Forintek cannot continue to play this role without the support of all the partners. To remain globally competitive, the forest products industry needs to continue to build on knowledge and innovation, with clearly defined research and development strategies. This means that Canada needs to invest even more into research.

We at Forintek believe that there are a number of ways to combat current and future trade barriers. Research enables us to continue to minimize costs, remain efficient producers, and add value throughout the supply chain. In addition, technology can open up new opportunities for diversification—into new products, new applications, and new markets. Forintek is uniquely qualified to help our members launch and nurture these types of important initiatives.

Although maintaining membership and contract revenue from our solid wood industry members was somewhat difficult due to market conditions, we are very pleased to welcome a total of 37 new Primary, Secondary and Associate members. There were also seven new divisions added by current members and a new government member—Newfoundland and Labrador. This is a positive indication to us that industry understands the value of research and technology and that Forintek can help companies get through the down-turns.

We are also visibly and actively participating in the global marketplace on behalf of our members. An important part of keeping our industry strong and vital is ensuring that wood is treated fairly as a building material in national and international codes and standards. Forintek is seen as an independent source of technical data to support the use of wood in these codes and standards, which is key to maintaining existing markets and to moving in to new markets. As well as the major focus on code work, our scientists travel around the world to participate in international conferences and we have several visiting scientists from other countries working at Forintek every year.

Forintek's far-reaching channels of information gathering and communication remind us of how much we have become a global village. Given the repercussions of recent events on the national and international stage, many within the Canadian forest industry have undoubtedly begun to feel

Research enables us to continue to minimize costs, remain efficient producers, and add value throughout the supply chain.

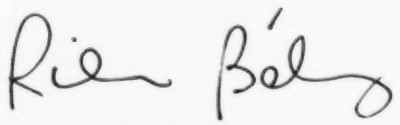
some anxiety over future business prospects and evolving world events. I believe it is important at this time to focus on matters that we can control, and not become overly consumed by policies and events that we cannot control. Working together, we can build a more advanced, flexible, diversified, and responsive Canadian forest industry on both the primary and secondary manufacturing fronts.

Forintek is an important federal, provincial, and industry partnership in that endeavor, and financial sustainability of the institute remained a high priority this year. Industry and government members joined forces with Forintek and other interested parties to work on ways to ensure long-term financial stability for the Corporation. For Forintek the focus was on incremental funds for new R&D programs. The four-year agreement with Natural Resources Canada (CFS) for our national value-added research program expired this year. Many groups and individuals became involved in an effort to not only have the program continue, but to expand it to include several universities across Canada. Another initiative centered on exploring cost-saving synergies that could result from a merger between Forintek and Feric. Although much time and effort were expended on all these initiatives, none were resolved this year. Forintek management and the Board are committed to continuing these efforts in the new fiscal year, and we expect to be successful on one or more fronts.

In the meantime, we encourage members to consider how they can take further advantage of the practical solutions, innovations, and technical skills that are readily available within this organization.

As your new Board Chairman, I look forward to the challenges ahead. It has been my pleasure to serve you over the past year, and I welcome any constructive input you might have concerning the policies and mandate of our organization.

Furthermore, I wish to thank Board Members for their teamwork and positive focus during these difficult times, as well as Forintek management and staff for their willingness to step up to the plate at a time when they are most needed by our members.



Richard Bélanger
Board Chair

Ian de la Roche
President and CEO

President's Message

Scientific discovery, innovation, technology transfer, and service represent the foundation upon which Forintek operates, and it is for these reasons that many of our members and partners look to us to provide new perspectives on traditional approaches within the forest industry.

Active member participation in our Technical Advisory Committees has equipped Forintek to initiate new research based on the priorities of our diverse membership, and to share a steady stream of practical solutions that solve practical problems. A strong focus on the value-chain was the basis for *Strategic Plan 2001*—approved by the Board last June. Simply put, it is the philosophy behind each Forintek research project and communication we have with our members, drawing a direct correlation between the services we provide and day-to-day industry operations. Forintek has now repositioned its National Research Program and aligned core competencies with this revised Strategic Plan. This ensures we are able to maximize our effectiveness and meet the priority needs of our members.

Over the past year, just about every Canadian forestry operation has had to re-think its supply chain and production processes, question its efficiency, and make flexibility and product diversification a major priority. We at Forintek recognize that technology and innovation cannot only help industry shorten the supply chain, but that it can also enable forestry companies to better match product attributes with the characteristics of the resource and add value at each step along the chain. Since there are potential relationships between each link in the chain, added value synergies can result through interaction among components in the chain. Speed is still important but so is flexibility. Effective value-chain managers recognize that knowledge and technology are critical tools, and that adding value is really all about adding knowledge.

Successful value-chain management also requires connectivity throughout the forest industry—connections among researchers, forest products companies, suppliers to the industry, governments and industry associations. Forintek cooperates with all these groups and provides technical information to assist them in meeting their goals. No one organization can cover everything and there are obvious gaps that we fill through alliances with our sister research institutes (Feric and Paprican), as well as with universities and other research institutions in Canada and around the world.

As examples of how these alliances and partnerships have helped us leverage additional resources for our members' benefit, I'm pleased to present some highlights from last year.

I would also like to acknowledge our management team and staff who worked extremely hard to bring these initiatives to fruition—in some cases over several years.

- Our involvement with the revision to China's Building Code was expanded this

Effective value-chain managers recognize that knowledge and technology are critical tools, and that adding value is really all about adding knowledge.

year. Working in partnership with the U.S. industry, the Government of Canada and industry associations across Canada, a Forintek scientist is now a member of the technical committee writing the Building Code for China. This effort to implement platform-frame wood construction in China will provide Chinese families with comfortable, safe, affordable housing and create a strong market for Canada's wood products and systems.

• We continued collaboration with COFI-Japan staff on research projects pertaining to platform-frame construction as it relates to seismic, fire and durability performance. This involved extensive work with researchers in Japan on specific primary and secondary wood products, and how they relate to attributes demanded by Japanese consumers.

• There were two major initiatives in Saskatchewan and Alberta this year. With funding from the Province of Saskatchewan and Western Economic Diversification Canada (WED), three new Forintek staff members were located at Saskatchewan's Forest Centre in Prince Albert. Another initiative, funded by WED, to increase the competitiveness and size of Alberta's value-added sector allowed us to hire two additional staff for our Edmonton office. We are now well positioned to provide service and technology transfer to our prairie members.

• With financial support from the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources, Forintek and Hydro-Québec's *Laboratoire des technologies électrochimiques et des électrotechnologies* (LTEE) are undertaking a $3 million, three-year program (*ÉlectroBois*) to accelerate the development of electricity-based techniques for the wood products industry.

• The Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources' *Brigades* program is designed to help small- and medium-size entrepreneurs validate secondary and tertiary wood conversion concepts. If an exploratory study conducted under Forintek leadership concludes with a positive recommendation, the proponent can then proceed with the next steps of the project, such as a feasibility study and financing. At present, Forintek is reviewing 23 projects. The program is expected to evaluate more that 270 projects over three years.

• In January, the Canada Foundation for Innovation announced the results from proposals submitted for 2002-2003 funding. Forintek was successful with one proposal and was a partner in three other funded initiatives—for a total of $8.5 million. The initiatives involving other partners are: developing efficient processes to convert surplus forest biomass into ethanol and adhesive-like chemicals at UBC, value-added processing at Laval University, and full-scale fire research facilities at Carleton University. The direct award will support a pilot plant to be located at the Western laboratory for laser-based scanning of lumber products to optimize volume and value recovery. This leveraging of federal funds is helping Forintek replace

and acquire much needed research equipment. The positive outcome is a direct result of Forintek's close working relationship with Canadian universities, as well as other education and research institutes.

• In 2000, Forintek was a partner in two other CFI-funded projects for Computed Tomography Scanners. In December 2001, the first CT Scanner was installed at *Institut national de recherche scientifique* (INRS) in Sainte-Foy, Quebec. Forintek scientists are using this technology to help the hardwood lumber industry optimize sawing patterns and value recovery. In February, groundbreaking for the facility to house the second CT Scanner took place at Forintek's Western lab. In partnership with the University of Northern British Columbia, scientists expect to acquire information on the relationships between internal log defects and external structure for specific log populations, and to develop decision-aid tools for the industry.

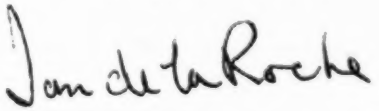
• Forintek is one of a number of industry and government partners supporting a new Industrial Research Chair on eBusiness at Laval University. The mission of the Chair is to study, develop, and transfer Internet technologies to the forest industry to facilitate integration of the supply chain and increase industry competitiveness.

• For the past two years we have been working on a Total Process Control (TPC) initiative for sawmills. TPC is a tool that lumber manufacturers can use to evaluate and improve production quality and to lower production costs. In partnership with Comact Optimization, Tembec and McMaster University we submitted a funding proposal to Precarn. They have approved funding of $1 million over three years, which will allow us to proceed more quickly with work on the new breakthrough system called Smart Mill Assistant.

• In the fall of 2001 the B.C. Government announced that the Forest Investment Account (FIA) would replace Forest Renewal BC as of April 1, 2002. In March, Forintek was awarded the fund administration contract for the $40 million Forestry Innovation Investment Program. This program will have three components: Research; Product Development and Secondary Manufacturing; and International Marketing. The revenue from the contract will make an important contribution to Forintek's fixed cost structure. By ensuring segregation between our main business and the program administration, Forintek will also be eligible to access funds from the program for research and marketing projects.

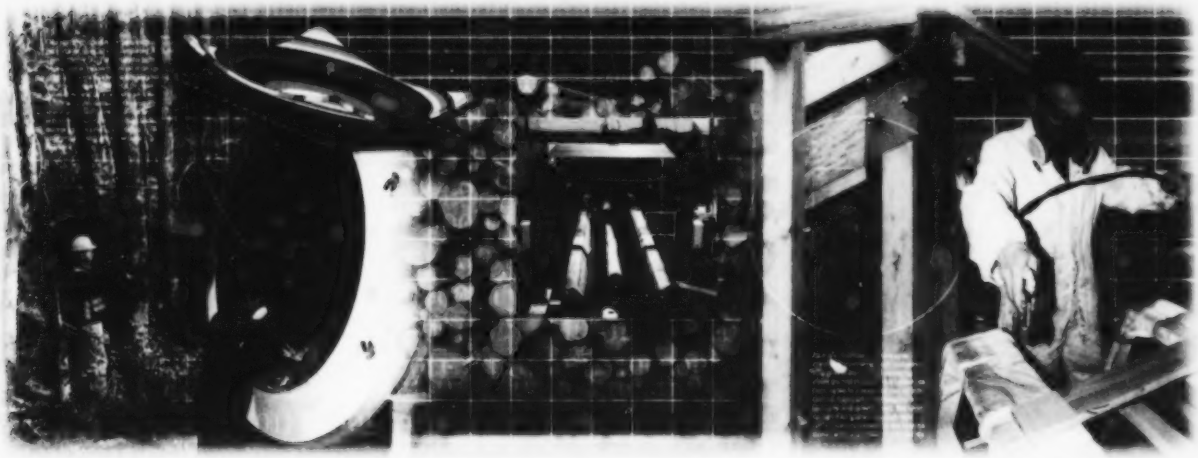
Difficult times often encourage self-assessment. So, it is gratifying to witness the important role that Forintek is playing to help industry stay the course through these turbulent times.

I extend my thanks to the Board of Directors for its guidance and support over the past year, and look forward to the leadership and ideas we can expect from our new Chairman of the Board, Richard Bélanger. I offer my thanks to our staff who have been called upon many times over the past year to roll up their sleeves in an effort to offer outstanding service to the many requests from our members.



Ian de la Roche
President and CEO

2001-2002
Research Program Highlights



Whether it is converting logs into lumber, panel products, or furniture components, advances in technology in the Canadian forest industry over the past 15 years have yielded new peaks in productivity, and control over production costs. We at Forintek are proud of the role we have played to help industry achieve its many successes to this point.

However, current low commodity prices and uncertain markets remind us that constant investment in research and development, particularly on adding value throughout the supply chain, is essential due to greater globalization, competition for a resource under increasing pressure, and advantages gained by competitors who are also benefiting from technological advances.

As a result of our collaborative approach involving both industry and government, the leveraging effect gained through this collaboration, as well as the international reputation that our scientists have achieved for providing a sound knowledge base for innovation and technological development, we are well positioned to meet the challenges of today and tomorrow.

Our research continues into such projects as: the use of Computed Tomography (CT) scanners to gain higher value recovery, forest management concepts to ensure sustainability, development of a total process control system as a realistic solution combining production efficiency, speed, and flexibility, and market research to support Canadian producers gain access and provide reliable products to attractive new markets.

A more detailed discussion covering the full breadth of our research program is covered in this Annual Report's companion document, *Progress and Achievements.*

Generally, Forintek's research program is segmented into specific focus areas to address the specific needs of our diverse membership.

We at Forintek are proud of the role we have played to help industry achieve its many successes to this point.

Resource Assessment Highlights

As Canada evolves from natural to managed stands, Forintek is providing its members with critical and quality field research.

Resource Assessment research represents an exciting area of scientific study and information transfer to Forintek members because so much of Canada's forest resource is in transition from natural to managed stands.

Maximizing return from existing forests is one of two Forintek Resource Assessment program goals. The breadth of research conducted by Forintek and independently by our members has demonstrated quantifiably how both macro- and micro-management techniques can result in significant incremental growth, fire suppression, pest control and overall stand health. That research continues, providing our members with even more essential and current data for establishing and maintaining highly productive, healthy, and sustainable fibre resources.

Our second Resource Assessment program goal is determining the impact of forest management decisions on end-use wood characteristics. Essentially, this is the process of evaluating the supply chain in reverse. By establishing exact end-use needs and working back through the production process right to the point of planting, forest companies can revamp silvicultural techniques to grow more trees that will yield as precise a product as possible to meet end-use demand, at the highest possible rate of return to the forest company.

To that end, the ability of western and eastern researchers to conduct Computed Tomography (CT) scanning is expected to play a key role in Resource Assessment research. A CT scanner's ability to look through the log will help researchers evaluate wood fibre that was planted using a specific prescription and relate those characteristics directly to end-user needs. CT scanning has already been integrated into the research plans of several other resource-related projects as well, such as the characterization of water-pockets in subalpine fir, and the evaluation of second-growth spruce wood products.

Over the past year, Forintek has established and continues to advance a number of projects aimed at satisfying both of our Resource Assessment objectives. Often and most preferably, these objectives are intertwined within the same research project.

For example, the Forintek-initiated Jack Pine Task Force continued its research over the past year, reaching an important conclusion related to pre-commercial thinning. Analysis of field data gathered the previous year showed that moderate to heavy pre-commercial thinning accelerates diameter growth in the remaining trees considerably, resulting in "remarkably higher" lumber volume and value recovery per cubic metre. This represents an alter-

native to commercial thinning, which can produce detrimental effects such as larger crowns, bigger branches, and larger stem taper. However, researchers also determined that these effects were not significant as long as thinning intensity does not exceed 7 ft by 7 ft (2.13m x 2.13m).

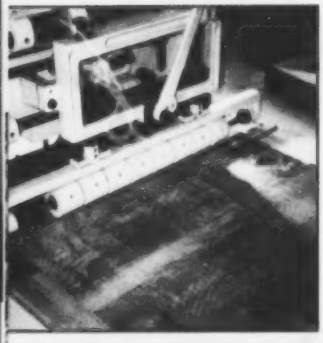
Research continues on the impact of commercial thinning on overall value recovery. Last year, growth/yield and stem quality data was collected from three commercial thinning trials in Eastern Canada, with additional mature stands being identified for further study.

Also, the Task Force is currently analyzing the effect of initial spacing on log and lumber quality, as well as financial returns. To that end, we have arranged to secure 150 sample trees from the oldest jack pine initial spacing trial in North America, which was established in 1941. Results are expected later this year.

Of course, when pre-commercial and commercial thinning occurs, there is a question of how to gain maximum value from harvested fibre. With support from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), graduate students are also investigating the properties and performance of composite panels manufactured from commercial thinning material.

Research has demonstrated conclusively that using a variety of harvesting strategies can yield significant incremental tree growth.

Composite Highlights



Healthy global competition for composite wood products means that Forintek's research findings and software programs are in great demand.

Faced with rapid market growth yet intense competition for both raw materials and export markets, Forintek's Composite Products research program made a number of noteworthy discoveries and developed new tools over the past year pertaining to expanding the resource base and creating more efficient processes.

Composite manufacturing refers to products manufactured from veneer (plywood and laminated veneer lumber), strands (oriented strandboard), particles (particleboard), and fibres (medium density fibreboard). Research on OSB continues to be performed jointly by Forintek and the Alberta Research Council (ARC).

Regardless of the composite product being manufactured, our research spans the spectrum of the supply chain, from the wood resource to the finished product.

Starting in the forest, for example, our on-going research demonstrates that substitution for, and/or mixing hybrids with, traditional fibre species offers a new raw material source for oriented strandboard (OSB), laminated veneer lumber (LVL) and plywood. These products meet existing performance standards.

Our research continues into the storage yard. Managing log moisture content prior to logs entering conditioning ponds is a significant problem for OSB mills. During the past year, a Forintek scientist developed a prototype of a program called DRYLOG. It is capable of predicting the average moisture content of a log pile against time, average log moisture content for various log diameter classes, and radial and longtitudinal moisture content profiles in individual diameter classes. The program will be validated with field data, with the intent of packaging it with existing log inventory management programs or as an independent program.

As the raw material enters the plant, one area of concern expressed by our OSB manufacturing members was fibre loss during the debarking process. It is estimated that in a mill with a 500 million square foot capacity on a 3/8-inch basis, a one per cent increase in fibre recovery would lead to annual savings of nearly $300,000 assuming wood costs of $35 per green ton. Preliminary results showed that debarking arm pressure, log freshness, log species, log shape and the presence of knots have a significant impact on wood loss and bark removal. The next phase is to conduct controlled experiments with individual mills aimed at potential process improvements.

In addition to DRYLOG, another new computer software program aimed at improving the OSB manufacturing process is in the final testing stages. Strand Alignment and Gauging Expert (SAGE), which allows for on-line optical analysis of strand lengths, widths, alignment and fines content, has been updated by Forintek from the original system developed by MacMillan Bloedel Research. Two members have expressed an interest in testing SAGE in actual production conditions.

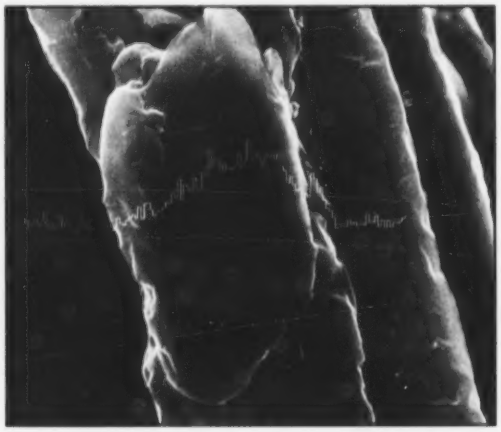
We have made great strides in research pertaining to composing green rather than dry veneer sheets. Our findings showed that plywood and LVL manufactured from green-composed veneer were found to have essentially the same mechanical properties as comparable products made with regular veneer. However, stitching green veneer requires substantial modifications to existing equipment. At least one equipment manufacturer has expressed keen interest in develop-

ing and commercializing this technology. The Institute of Technology in Akita, Japan has played a key role in this project, having provided access to its facilities and the services of a visiting scientist.

Further along the OSB manufacturing process, two Forintek studies focussed on optimum resin efficiency and dryer calibration. In the first instance, researchers confirmed the suspicion that high temperature drying is having an effect on bonding quality. Correlations between drying temperatures and internal bond established that the internal bond tends to increase with increasing drying temperature to an optimum of 135 degrees C, above which it declines. In the second instance, the MCT-300® Near Infrared tester was found reliable in measuring face and core material for moisture content, thereby allowing for regular calibration of dryers.

On the MDF manufacturing front, we conducted a successful mill trial of a patent-pending portable tool and methodology for rapid evaluation of liquid resin distribution in the furnish or finished MDF panels. A two per cent application rate adjustment could provide a plant with annual savings of $1.5 million. The testing method is equally applicable for urea formaldehyde and melamine-urea-formaldehyde resin. We invite Forintek members to test this technology in their MDF or particleboard mills.

Under the general heading of quality control, Forintek is in the process of developing a computer software program in collaboration with member mills to help avoid MDF warping. The objective is to let operators optimize panel structure for improved stability on the basis of results obtained from our software. Following extensive experimental trials over the past year to determine the characteristics of individual layers as a function of moisture content and compaction ratio, a finite element model of the hygro-mechanical behaviour of MDF was created. The model gives approximate mechanical solutions to a system of equations that predicts warp and the factors responsible for it. This model will become the basis of the software program currently in development.



An important benefit of Forintek membership is that it allows companies to benefit from a high level of advanced research and development that most could not afford on their own.

Lumber Manufacturing Highlights

Forintek's research shows that there is still considerable value-added and recovery potential at each stage of the primary lumber manufacturing process.

Forintek's Lumber Manufacturing program provides our members with the technology they need to maximize revenue from the log supply available to their mills, and minimize manufacturing costs. It recognizes that there is also considerable opportunity to add value at the primary manufacturing stage within the Canadian lumber industry, as well as in secondary manufacturing.

Optimizers continue to play key roles in modern mills, and those that have taken advantage of breakthroughs in the fields of computer automation and artificial vision are witnessing how they are radically transforming conversion methods and attitudes. For many, however, there are concerns about justifying the capital expense, choosing the right equipment, using the equipment efficiently, and evaluating its performance. Many of our projects over the past year have helped members face these challenges.

For example, this year we completed a comparison study related to the potential extra value gain that can be achieved by having the ability to acquire full knowledge of internal log defects during the manufacturing process. The study compared current practices with an "ideal optimization" scenario where a sawmill would have full knowledge of internal defects. Scanners currently used in industry are not equipped with the necessary software to predict internal defects based on external characteristics, although development of this type of software is under way. The study's conclusions suggest this software would be a worthwhile investment. Forintek's eastern division now has access to a Computed Tomography (CT) scanner and the western division's Industrial CT Imaging Centre will be ready for use in 2002. In the future, CT scanning is expected to enable the industry to move one step further. Researchers have discovered that a 6.2 per cent value gain over current optimization practices could be achieved if CT scanning technologies were to be adopted in the mill to look directly inside the log.

A study related to curved sawing found that drying degrade was reduced from $6.60/Mfbm in straight sawing to $4.33 with optimized curved sawing and $3.43 with natural-curve sawing. The benefits of curved sawing were also apparent in the mechanical stress grading (MSR) yield, with modulus of elasticity (MOE) values close to five per cent higher than from straight-sawn lumber.

Many of our members have come to appreciate the value of log sorting to increase productivity. Our researchers have determined that mills with a variable log supply would find it profitable to simulate the effects of sorting according to mill-specific parameters. However, it is important to first determine the control method that is best suited for their circumstances. To that end, the combination of Forintek's sawing simulation tool called Optitek and a commercial flow simulator called QUEST was found to provide a powerful tool for process analyses of this type.

Debarking frozen logs represents a specific challenge to Canadian sawmills. While no one expects zero fibre loss and 100 per cent bark removal, over the past year a Forintek study defined acceptable debarker performance criteria under actual winter conditions. The results showed the potential benefits of proper debarker setting, maintenance, and operation. It also emphasized the need for a monitoring system to automatically optimize the debarker operation on a continuous basis.

Because wood is a biological building material, it is susceptible to stain and mould. Forintek can recommend counteractive measures for both problems.

Greater demand for dimensionally stable and stain-free wood helped to focus our Drying research so that Forintek members can realize an important benefit for what represents both a competitive advantage and a threat to traditional wood industry markets by substitute products. Over the past year, our OASiS software, used to help sort lumber into more homogeneous lots, was further refined, and our Remote Kiln Monitoring Service (KMS) was made available to members.

On the Wood Protection front, we are in the final phase of assessing the economic viability of a new Forintek-developed bioprotectant. It relates to the treatment of sapstain and mould, relying on a combination of an albino fungus and an alkali treatment. At this time, additional efficacy and shelf life tests are being performed, as well as identification of commercial partners to transfer the technology to industry. This represents a portion of our commitment to increase support to the hardwood sector. A second facet of this commitment includes a project related to log storage optimization.

Forintek has developed a proven method for equalizing moisture content between the face and core of dimensional lumber. This study was undertaken because of warping problems, particularly when 2x8 lumber was split into 2x4's. Increasing quality awareness among customers and an expanding secondary manufacturing sector has led softwood lumber producers to re-evaluate traditional tolerance on moisture content (MC) variations. Integrating both equalizing and conditioning treatments into the drying cycle represented one of the most practical ways to reduce MC variations and internal stresses. Research showed that a 6 to 12 hour period of equalizing/conditioning was generally sufficient to significantly reduce internal stresses and the amount of over-dried lumber. Furthermore, no differences in the results were shown using either cold water or steam as the equalizing/conditioning agent. We can offer a user-friendly computer program to our members to calculate the amount of water that should be injected.

The problem of mixing yellow and black spruce, particularly in northern Quebec and Ontario, was another project tackled by Forintek over the past year. Because these species tend to grow side by side and are difficult to differentiate one from another, and because yellow spruce has greater moisture content and density, drying lumber manufactured from these species proved particularly problematic. Partial results from drying tests we conducted suggest that the most practical approach is to sort out yellow spruce lumber prior to drying, possibly by using the same technology developed by Forintek to segregate balsam fir from spruce. Sorting by weight is also another possibility – a practice already adopted by some mills.

Market Access Highlights

Positive research findings pertaining to wood building response to fire and earthquakes will soon result in more residential platform-frame houses in China and Taiwan.

As building construction represents the main market for Canadian wood products and the last chance to add value to the supply chain, Forintek understands the importance of maintaining constant vigilance to ensure that wood products maintain their market share and gain access to the growing number of new market opportunities.

To that end, we employ a number of market and economic specialists to maintain computerized databases on market statistics and trends, devote substantial resources to the support and development of codes and standards both at home and abroad, encourage feedback on end-user acceptance and concerns related to wood products, and direct research toward addressing those concerns and often misconceptions related to the performance of wood products.

Here is one outstanding example of how patient effort and a consistent strategy on the building codes and standards front has yielded dividends. China has agreed in principle to include code provisions that fully recognize North American platform-frame wood construction in its new building code. Forintek was asked to participate in the revision of that highly populated country's building code. Acceptance of North American platform-frame wood construction in China is an important achievement because according to one industry expert, China represents 10,000 units per year in the medium term and 500 million middle-class consumers within 10 years.

While the task of gauging end-user likes and dislikes can sometimes seem complicated, often the job is as simple as providing samples and asking for consumer feedback. That is what Forintek staff did at the Toronto and BC Fall Home Shows. Over a thousand interviews were conducted, asking visitors to rate the appearance of non-traditional species for interior finish and furniture applications. Four hardwoods and seven softwoods were displayed against two industry standards. Results suggest that consumers are more willing to experiment with non-traditional wood species.

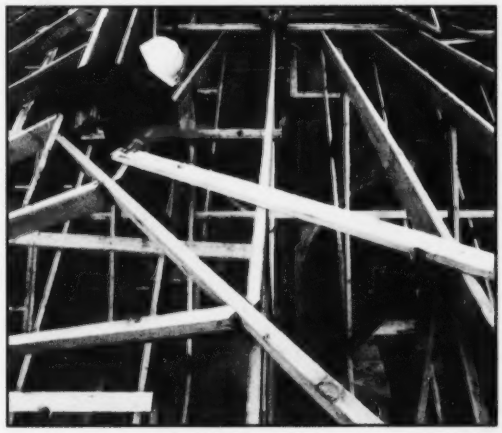
Often because of mistaken attitudes, the combustibility of wood-based building materials remains a concern for many and an obstacle to potential export countries where wood construction is not traditional. Our researchers recently took advantage of a unique opportunity to test the performance of real homes in controlled but real fires. The data collected from these tests will serve to validate computer models and provide visual evidence of the buildings' ability to achieve the fire protection goals set by the building code. Findings will be shared with the Forintek-supported Fire Safety Engineering Chair at Carleton University, other fire research agencies, the Canadian Wood Council, the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and other organizations promoting Canadian wood-frame construction. The Learning Channel also aired a documentary related to our tests last year.

Recognizing the growing trend in the United States regarding the use of pre-fabricated walls, over the past year Forintek conducted an extensive investigation into the reasons behind this trend. The study included a comprehensive literature review as well as a mail survey of builders. The survey was organized with logistical support from APA – The Engineered Wood Association. Consolidation in the US building construction industry, dissatisfaction among builders with the price

volatility, quality and dimensional stability of common construction lumber, as well as chronic shortages of skilled construction labour were identified as main contributors to the growing use of pre-fabricated walls. A second mail survey has been sent to collect information from component manufacturers regarding their involvement in wall manufacturing, use of wood products, and degree of satisfaction with the products.

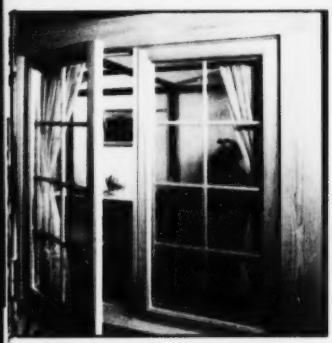
The computer program ATHENA™ continues to garner recognition as the world's most designer-friendly tool to assess the environmental impact of buildings. It was developed through work started by Forintek in 1991, with the support of Natural Resources Canada. The software is designed to help architects, engineers, and other designers assess the environmental impact of a building design compared with various options. ATHENA™ usually represents wood-based building systems as the most environmentally-friendly solution. An updated version of the software was developed over the past year. Furthermore, the American Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently became a member of the ATHENA™ Sustainable Materials Institute, a non-profit organization established in 1997 to carry forward Forintek's initial work on this software product. The Institute has had more than 1000 downloads of its demo version, with queries emanating from around the globe. Work is now under way to develop versions of ATHENA™ adapted to specific geographic conditions.

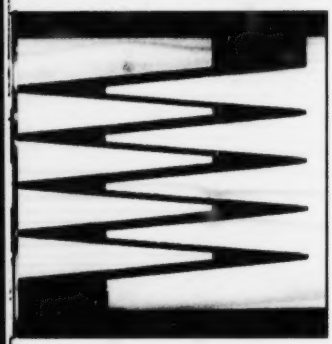
In response to recent interest by the media and legal profession related to mould in buildings, Forintek's Durability and Protection Group has prepared a new booklet entitled, "Discolourations on Wood Products: Causes and Implications. A Wood Protection Fact Sheet." This is partly in response to unsubstantiated claims of linkage between mould in buildings and potential health impacts. The document focuses on unassailable facts related to mould, and is a collaboration with the University of British Columbia's School of Occupational Health and Environmental Hygiene. Our Vancouver and Quebec offices are also collaborating on a study to determine what conditions will cause mould growth. Other studies related to this issue are being conducted with the Building Envelope Consortium, the National Research Council's Institute for Research in Construction, and Concordia University. They are investigating improved moisture management in exterior walls.

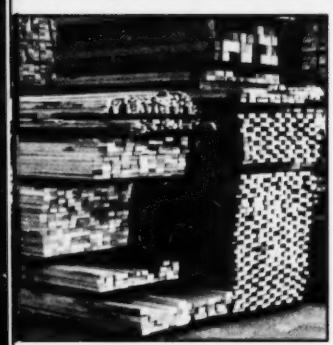


Considerable market potential exists close to home for increased use of wood in non-residential construction.

Secondary Manufacturing Highlights







Tapping into Forintek's secondary manufacturing process and marketing research reduces the diversification risk for Forintek members.

Over the past four years, Forintek has significantly expanded its research and technology transfer efforts related to secondary manufacturing and value-added wood product manufacturing. We recognized both internally and from requests made to us from external agencies, that research and development in these two areas would represent a strategic advantage in future for many within the forest industry, as well as the path toward helping the industry evolve beyond primary product manufacturing.

Secondary and value-added manufacturing offers a number of benefits. For industry, diversification results in less dependency on a single market or product. It also has the potential of delivering better return on investment through the marketing of higher value products. Canadian society as a whole also benefits because this level of manufacturing still tends to require a significant amount of labor.

In June, 1998, Natural Resources Canada through the Canadian Forest Service (CFS) mandated Forintek to perform a value-added research and development program on behalf of the wood industry. Designed as a $4-million contract over four years ending March 31, 2002, the program supported the Federal government's goal of adding value to Canada's resource-based industries by developing the secondary and tertiary sectors, a need recognized in the CFS Strategic Plan – *Beyond the Millenium 1998-2003.*

An independent audit over the past year of Forintek's value-added research and development program estimated the expected economic benefit from just four research projects at $40 to $96 million. If related to the total program costs of $4 million over four years, that is a return on investment ratio ranging from between 10:1 and 24:1. After holding extensive interviews with industrial clients and partners, the auditors concluded that all research projects conducted under this program were successful because they addressed issues considered important by industry yet too broad or too complex to be resolved by individual companies. Other benefits included reducing the risk in the development of new products and processes, as well as the time required to achieve technology changes.

We also continue to partner with a number of provinces to assist them with their technology transfer programs related to the secondary and tertiary wood product manufacturing sectors. In fact, our technical involvement at the provincial level has expanded quite significantly. For example, we provide technical assistance to Quebec's *Brigades* program. Our staff visited over 300 plants and responded to over 250 technical inquiries last year alone as part of a British Columbia-based value-added technology transfer program begun in 1998. We are involved in a two-year Alberta initiative to enhance manufacturing capabilities and export potential for value-added wood products originating in that province. Also, Forintek is collaborating with the Saskatchewan Forest Centre (SFC) to enhance that province's manufacturing capabilities and export potential for primary and value-added wood products. We have hired three experts to work at SFC's Prince Albert premises. Our technical expertise is expected to help Newfoundland and Labrador enhance its sawmilling and value-added industries.

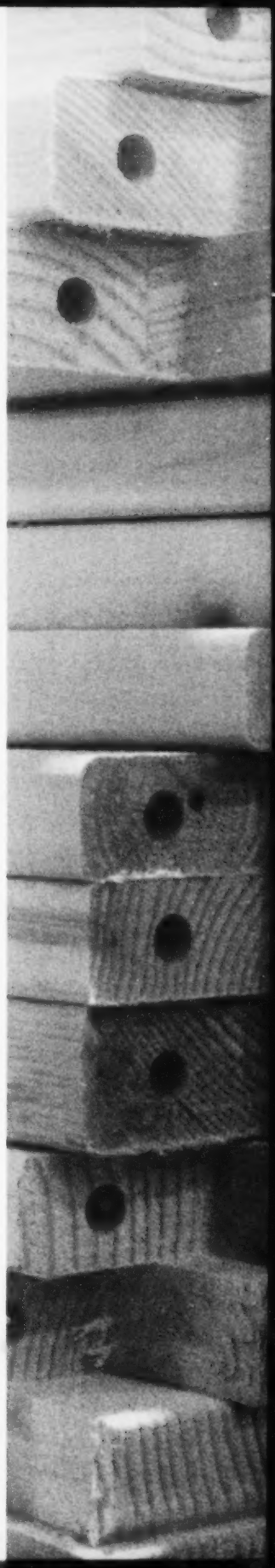
Collaboration with industry has allowed us to adapt research to address specific regional challenges, as well as target specific wood industries. For example, our new Advisory

A major advantage that wood has over other building products is its aesthetic value in both residential and non-residential construction.

Committee on Hardwoods Conversion will help us respond to the needs of the hardwood sector, whether it relates to resource evaluation, primary conversion, drying and protection, secondary manufacturing, finishing, or product design.

The emergence of finger-joining for structural applications other than glulam, backed by the legitimacy of newly adopted standards, offers an exciting new opportunity to develop value-added products from underutilized short pieces. Forintek is engaged in a number of finger-joining research projects, such as: adapting existing finger-joining technical information specifically to the use of black spruce, evaluating non-destructive techniques that might be used to assess finger-joint quality and the grade of short lumber blocks prior to shaping and assembly, as well as the feasibility of using finger-joined lumber in long-span trusses and in parallel chord trusses. At industry's request, our researchers developed a design procedure to support implementation of a new dynamic performance criterion for long-span floors. The objective is to enhance the technical competitiveness of long-span wood-based floors in multi-family and commercial construction by limiting objectionable vibrations.

Glued wood products also offer a growing opportunity for the manufacture of high-value wood products throughout Canada. However, there is a wide variation in the quality of gluing practices in industry. Forintek has launched a two-part study involving glued wood products manufactured from lodgepole pine and trembling aspen, to provide manufacturers with guidelines as to the most critical parameters and the effects of deviation from ideal conditions. The intent is to help manufacturers consistently meet strict domestic and foreign standards, as well as provide satisfactory in-service product performance over the long term in a variety of conditions.



Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2002

May 10, 2002

Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Forintek Canada Corp.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Forintek Canada Corp. as at March 31, 2002 and the consolidated statements of operations and fund balance, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2002

	2002 $	2001 $
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	1,749,999	1,477,708
Short-term investments	1,975,615	3,895,878
Accounts receivable	2,761,961	2,407,001
Work-in-progress	544,714	1,277,421
Prepaid expenses	150,103	174,170
	7,182,392	9,232,178
Capital assets *(note 3)*	39,981,718	40,518,962
	47,164,110	49,751,140
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,803,765	1,290,942
Deferred revenue *(note 5)*	1,849,176	4,465,425
Current portion of obligation under capital leases *(note 7)*	44,028	23,228
Current portion of long-term debt *(note 8)*	30,000	30,000
	3,726,969	5,809,595
Deferred pension liability	2,414,900	2,438,300
Deferred contributions related to capital assets *(note 6)*	36,283,341	36,983,606
Obligation under capital leases *(note 7)*	154,955	117,592
Long-term debt *(note 8)*	290,000	290,000
	42,870,165	45,639,093
Fund balance		
Invested in capital assets	3,181,296	3,072,587
Unrestricted	1,112,649	1,039,460
	4,293,945	4,112,047
	47,164,110	49,751,140

Approved by the board of Directors

_____ Director _____ Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

for the year ended March 31, 2002

			2002	2001
	Unrestricted $	Invested in capital assets $	Total $	Total $
Balance – Beginning of year	1,039,460	3,072,587	**4,112,047**	3,458,568
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	724,085	(542,187)	**181,898**	653,479
Investment in capital assets	(608,354)	608,354	-	-
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(42,542)	42,542	-	-
Balance – End of year	1,112,649	3,181,296	**4,293,945**	4,112,047

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Fund Balance

for the year ended March 31, 2002

	2002 $	2001 $
Revenue		
Government contributions and industry member assessments	13,869,111	13,622,098
Contract fees	8,639,060	7,505,867
Other income	549,754	678,516
	23,057,925	21,806,481
Expenses		
Administrative	945,147	902,981
Laboratory	6,817,686	5,916,833
Premises	1,772,912	1,799,282
Staffing	12,798,095	12,025,652
	22,333,840	20,644,748
Excess of revenue over expenses before amortization and depreciation	724,085	1,161,733
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	1,579,212	1,670,720
Depreciation and amortization	(2,121,399)	(2,178,974)
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	181,898	653,479
Fund balance – Beginning of year	4,112,047	3,458,568
Fund balance – End of year	4,293,945	4,112,047

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2002

	2002 $	2001 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	181,898	653,479
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	(1,579,212)	(1,670,720)
Depreciation and amortization	2,121,399	2,178,974
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(3,449)
	724,085	1,158,284
Decrease in deferred pension liability	(23,400)	(222,700)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances, excluding current portions of obligation under capital leases and long-term debt	(1,701,612)	1,542,453
	(1,000,927)	2,478,037
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,584,155)	(723,264)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	-	1,500
	(1,584,155)	(721,764)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Contributions used to acquire capital assets	878,947	800,000
Increase in capital lease obligation	100,705	144,810
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(42,542)	(3,990)
Decrease in long-term debt	-	(800,000)
	937,110	140,820
(Decrease) increase in cash during the year	(1,647,972)	1,897,093
Cash – Beginning of year	5,373,586	3,476,493
Cash – End of year	3,725,614	5,373,586
Cash is represented by		
Cash	1,749,999	1,477,708
Short-term investments	1,975,615	3,895,878
	3,725,614	5,373,586

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2002

1 Purpose of the Corporation

Forintek Canada Corp. is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under Part II of the Canada Corporation Act.

The purpose of the Corporation is to be the leading research organization for the technological advancement of the Canadian solid wood products industry, through the creation and implementation of innovative concepts, processes, products, and training programs. The Corporation depends on member and government contributions and contract revenue to support its activities.

In the event of dissolution, the net assets of the Corporation are to be distributed to a similar not-for-profit organization for the purposes of continuing scientific research.

2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly owned U.S. subsidiary, Forintek International Incorporated (FII). FII was incorporated on December 22, 1998 and has not commenced operations.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of member assessment receivables, work-in-progress, and deferred revenue as at year-end. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of related revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from the estimated amounts.

Revenue recognition

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for government contributions and industry member assessments, which are recorded when receivable and collection is reasonably certain.

Industry member assessments

Industry member fees are recorded based on self-assessments by each member of the amounts owing to the Corporation.

Capital contributions

Contributions provided specifically for the acquisition of capital assets are initially recorded as deferred contributions, and are included in revenue on the same basis as the related capital assets are depreciated.

Contract revenue

Revenue from contracts is recorded on the percentage-of-completion basis. Unbilled contract revenue, included on the balance sheet as work-in-progress, represents the excess of contract revenue earned over billings on specific contracts. Deferred contract revenue represents the excess of contract billings over revenue earned on specific contracts.

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased by the Corporation are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization and depreciation are provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets on a straight-line basis as follows:

Leasehold interest in Vancouver land	40 years
Buildings	40 years
Laboratory and shop equipment	10 years
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	5 and 10 years
Computer equipment and software	5 years

Employee benefit plans

The Corporation accrues its obligations under employee benefit plans and the related costs, net of plan assets. The cost of pensions and other retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of expected plan investment performance, salary escalation, retirement ages of employees, and expected health care costs.

3 Capital assets

			2002	2001
	Cost $	Accumulated depreciation and amortization $	Net $	Net $
Vancouver				
Prepaid land lease	3,624,300	996,683	**2,627,617**	2,718,225
Building	20,649,623	5,685,420	**14,964,203**	15,481,639
Quebec City				
Land	484,776	-	**484,776**	484,776
Building	17,131,066	2,832,113	**14,298,953**	14,739,646
Laboratory and shop equipment	15,646,444	8,859,171	**6,787,273**	6,309,346
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	1,967,951	1,611,181	**356,770**	308,084
Computer equipment and software	1,329,777	867,651	**462,126**	477,246
	60,833,937	20,852,219	**39,981,718**	40,518,962

Included in office equipment, furniture and fixtures are items held under capital leases with a net book value of $186,650 [cost – $201,438 (2001 – $144,810); accumulated depreciation – $14,788 (2001– $740)].

4 Bank indebtedness

The Corporation has an operating line of credit of $2,000,000 for general business purposes. The interest rate is at prime bank lending rate per annum. At year-end, there was no balance outstanding on the line of credit.

5 Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of deferred contract revenue and operating contributions received for use in future periods.

The balances are as follows:

	2002 $	2001 $
Deferred contract revenue	**462,562**	505,950
Deferred operating contributions		
Federal Government	**1,386,614**	2,895,878
Quebec Government	**-**	1,063,597
	1,386,614	3,959,475
	1,849,176	4,465,425

During the year ended March 31, 2001, the Corporation received $4,221,000 from the Federal Government to assist with funding operations for 2001, 2002 and 2003.

6 Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent contributions made by government and industry members for the purpose of constructing the Vancouver and Sainte-Foy facilities and for acquisition of specific equipment. The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2002 $	2001 $
Balance – Beginning of year	**36,983,606**	37,854,326
Add: Contributions used to acquire capital assets	**878,947**	800,000
Less: Amounts amortized to revenue	**(1,579,212)**	(1,670,720)
Balance – End of year	**36,283,341**	36,983,606

7 Obligation under capital leases

	2002 $	2001 $
The Corporation has entered into three capital leases for the telephone system and two photocopiers. These leases have combined monthly payments of $7,935 and bear interest at between 7% – 11%. The lease terms expire between June 2004 and September 2006	198,983	140,820
Less: Current portion	44,028	23,228
	154,955	117,592

The Corporation is committed to capital lease obligations as follows:

	2002 $	2001 $
Minimum lease payments	244,232	181,755
Less: Interest	45,249	40,935
Principal obligations	198,983	140,820

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	$
Year ending March 31	
2003	60,296
2004	60,296
2005	52,151
2006	49,436
2007	22,053
	244,232

8 Long-term debt

	2002	2001
	$	$
Government of Canada loan, non-interest bearing, payable in annual installments over six years commencing March 2003	320,000	320,000
Less: Current portion	30,000	30,000
	290,000	290,000

Estimated principal repayments on long-term debt are as follows:

	$
Year ending March 31	
2003	30,000
2004	40,000
2005	50,000
2006	60,000
2007	70,000
2008	70,000
	320,000

Initially, the government loan repayments were to commence in July 2001. Due to delays in the start-up of the MDF pilot plant, the Corporation has requested deferral of the first repayment to March 2003.

9 Pension plan

The Corporation maintains a contributory defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees 30 years of age and over. The plan provides pensions based on length of service and best average five years' earnings. The Corporation's present funding practice is to match employee contributions to the plan and accrue the remainder of the annual pension expense as a deferred pension liability. The pension expense for the year amounted to $323,600 (2001 - $115,500).

Based on the actuarial valuation as at January 1, 2000, the estimated present value of accrued benefits at March 31, 2002 is $22,071,400 (2001 - $20,154,500) and the actuarial value of the pension fund assets at March 31, 2002 is $24,739,000 (2001 - $24,320,700). The comparative figures reflect the actuarial methodology used in the current year.

10 Fair value of financial instruments

The Corporation has various financial instruments including cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The estimated fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values as the amounts are short term in nature. The fair value of the long-term debt is estimated at $240,000 assuming an effective interest rate of 7% per annum on the debt.

Members

as at March 31, 2002

Government

Natural Resources Canada
– Canadian Forest Service
Alberta – Economic Development
British Columbia
– Ministry of Forests
New Brunswick
– Business New Brunswick
Newfoundland and Labrador
– Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods
Nova Scotia
– Department of Natural Resources
Quebec – Ministry of Natural Resources
Saskatchewan
– Ministry of Industry and Resources

Industry

Alberta

Atlas Lumber (Alberta) Ltd.
Boucher Brothers Lumber Ltd.
Buchanan Lumber
(a Division of Gordon Buchanan Enterprises Ltd.)
Crestview Sawmills Ltd.
Henry Vasseur Custom Planing Ltd.
La Crete Sawmills Ltd.
Manning Diversified Forest Products Ltd.
Millar Western Forest Products Ltd.
Mostowich Lumber Ltd.
Northland Forest Products Ltd.
Rocky Wood Preservers Ltd.
Sawn Wood Products Inc.
Seehta Forest Products Ltd.
Spray Lake Sawmills (1980) Ltd.
Strachan Forest Products
Sundance Forest Products Ltd.
Treeline Wood Products Ltd.
Vanderwell Contractors (1971) Ltd.
Zavisha Sawmills Ltd.

British Columbia

Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.
Ardew Wood Products Ltd.
Babine Forest Products Co.
(a subsidiary of Weldwood of Canada Ltd.)
Bridgeside Higa Forest Industries Ltd.
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Compwood Products Ltd.
Downie Timber Ltd.
Dunkley Lumber Ltd.
EnerGreen Building Systems Ltd.
Federated Co-operatives Limited
Houston Forest Products Company
(a subsidiary of Weldwood & West Fraser)
Lakeland Mills Ltd.
(a subsidiary of Sinclar Group)
Lignum Ltd.
LP Engineered Wood Products Ltd.
Lytton Lumber Ltd.
Mill & Timber Products Limited
Pope & Talbot Ltd.
Richmond Plywood Corporation Limited
Riverside Forest Products Limited
Seel Forest Products Ltd.
Slocan Forest Products Ltd.
Snowcap Lumber Ltd.
The Pas Lumber Company Ltd.
(a subsidiary of Sinclair Group)
TimberWest Forest Corp.
Tl'oh Forest Products Limited Partnership
Tolko Industries Ltd.
Weldwood of Canada Limited
West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

New Brunswick

Bélanger et Frères Ltée
Boise Cascade AllJoist Ltée
Chaleur Sawmills
Fraser Paper Canada Inc.
Groupe Savoie
UPM-Kymmene-Miramichi Inc.

Nova Scotia

Barrett Lumber Co. Ltd.
Ledwidge Lumber Company Limited

Ontario

Alpa Lumber Inc.
Columbia Forest Products Co. Ltd.
Longlac Wood Industries Inc.
McRae Lumber Company Ltd.
Norbord Industries Inc.
Taiga Forest Products Ltd.

Quebec

Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.
Boa-Franc Inc.
Bois B.S.L. Lumber
Bois Daaquam Inc.
Bois de Structure Lee Inc.
Bois d'oeuvre Cedrico
Bois Oméga Ltée
Bois Triam Inc.
Boisaco Inc.
Bowater Forest Products Canada Inc.
Claude Forget (1979) Inc.
Commonwealth Plywood Ltd.
Coopérative forestière Laterrière
Distribution Open Joist 2000 Inc.
Domtar Forest Products Inc.
E. Tremblay et Fils Ltée
Éloi Moisan Inc.
Emco Building Products Ltd.
Félix Huard Inc.
Foresbec Inc.
Gérard Crête et Fils Inc.
Gestofor Inc.
Giguère & Morin Inc.
Groupe G.D.S. Inc.
Industrie Bois Lamontagne Inc.
Industries Manufacturières Mégantic Inc.
J.A. Fontaine & Fils Inc.
Kruger Inc.
Lauzon – Ressources forestiers inc.
Les Chantiers de Chibougamau Ltée
Les Emballages Jomat Inc.
Les Entreprises JM Champeau Inc.
Les Entreprises Lionel Lessard Inc.
Les Industries Légaré Ltée
Les Manufacturiers Warwick Ltée
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
– Northern Division (including Canada)
Lulumco Inc.
Maibec Industries Inc.
Marcel Lauzon Inc.
Matériaux Blanchet Inc.
Max Meilleur & Fils Ltée
Pan-O-Starr Inc.
Précitech International Inc.
Produits du bois PBF
Produits forestiers La Tuque inc.
Produits forestiers Petit Paris inc.
Produits forestiers Treebec inc.
Produits forestiers Turpin inc.
Proflex Veneers
Roland Boulanger & Cie Ltée
Romaro Structure Corp.
Sacopan Inc.
Scierie Bionor Inc.
Scierie Gaston Morin Inc.
Scierie Gauthier Ltée
Scierie Girard Inc.
Scierie Lachance Ltée
Scierie Mailloux Inc.
Scierie Martel Ltée
Scierie P.H. Lemay & Fils Ltée
Scierie Saguenay Ltée
Scierie St-Elzéar
Scierie Thomas-Louis Tremblay Inc.
Scieries Lac St-Jean Inc.
SGF Rexfor
Shermag Inc.
Simon Lussier Ltée
Sovebec Inc.
Stadacona Paper Company Ltd.
Sylvio Brunet & Fils Ltée
Tembec Industries Inc.
Torre Forest
Uniboard Canada Inc.
Uniforêt-Scierie Pâtes
Vexco Inc.
Wilfrid Paquet & Fils Ltée

Saskatchewan

Wapawekka Lumber Inc.

Associate Members

Arch Wood Protection Canada Corp.
Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.
Autolog Inc.
Borden Chemical Canada Inc.
Buckman Laboratories Canada Ltd.
CAE Machinery Ltd.
Cathild Inc.
Chemco Acqusition Corp.
Clariant (Canada) Inc.
Comact Inc.
Conception R.P. Inc.
Consolidated Machinery International
(Division of HSC Inc.)
Diacon Technologies Ltd.
Dieffenbacher North America Inc.
Doucet Machineries Inc.
Dural – Division of Multibond Inc.
Eldeco Industries Limited
Gemofor Inc.
Genics Inc.
Green Belt Renewable Energy Inc.
Huntsman International (Canada) Corporation
Hydro-Québec
Les produits Gilbert inc.
Machinerie Lico Inc.
Nacan Products Limited
P.L.C. Inc.
Premilec Inc.
Raute Wood Ltd.
Sawquip International Inc.
Séchoirs Côté Inc.
Séchoirs de l'Est (90619 Canada Ltée)
Séchoirs Kingsey Falls Inc.
Séchoirs MEC Inc.
Silvachem Inc.
Stella-Jones Inc.
Systech Industrie Inc.
Timber Specialties Co.
U.S. Borax Inc.
USNR
Valley Machine Works
Valon Kone Brunette Ltd. (VKD)
Wagner Electronic Products Inc.
Westmill Industries Ltd.
Woodchem Canada Ltd.

Corporate Information

as at March 31, 2002

Officers of the Corporation

Chair
R. Bélanger
President and CEO
Bois Daaquam Inc.

Vice-Chair
S. Gray
Senior Vice-President, Wood Products
Weldwood of Canada Limited

President and CEO
I.A. de la Roche

Vice-Presidents
J.A. Dangerfield
J.-C. Mercier

Corporate Secretary
P.K.P. Chau

Board of Directors

Chair
R. Bélanger (1*)
President and CEO
Bois Daaquam Inc.

Vice-Chair
S. Gray (1) (2*)
Senior Vice-President, Wood Products
Weldwood of Canada Limited

D. Brière
Dean, Faculty of Forestry
Laval University

D.D. Caron
Assistant Deputy Minister
Business New Brunswick

R.J. Clinton
Senior Vice-President,
Corporate Development
West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.

I.A. de la Roche (1) (4*)
President and CEO
Forintek Canada Corp.

M.J. Douglas
Vice-President, Sales & Marketing
Riverside Forest Products Limited

R.J. Fessenden
Deputy Minister
Alberta Sustainable Resource Development

J.-P. Gilbert
Director
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Y. Hardy
Assistant Deputy Minister
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

W. Hemsley
Executive Vice-President
Sundance Forest Products Ltd.

B.R. Hislop (1)
Group Vice-President
& Chief Technology Officer
Canfor Corporation

J.-S. Lebel
Vice-President
Bowater Forest Products Canada Inc.

F. Leclair
Vice-President
Tembec Industries Inc.

Y. McKinlay (1)
President
Norbord Industries Inc.

B. McRae (2) (4)
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Policy & Economics
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

C.A. Pinette (2)
President & COO
Lignum Ltd.

R. Robitaille
Senior Vice-President,
Forest & Wood Products
Kruger Inc.

C. Slater (1)
Vice-President
Weyerhaeuser Company Limited

L. Spannier
Deputy Minister
Saskatchewan Industry and Resources

Board Members Resigned or Retired 2001–2002

M.R. Bouchard
R. Clark
M. Ledoux
D. Martin
L. Palmer

Board Committees

1 Executive
2 Audit
3 National Research Program
4 Pension Administration
* Chair

The Executive Committee acts on behalf of the Board in the intervals between Board meetings. It also approves all member applications, and functions as the Nominating Committee.

The Audit Committee reviews any changes to accounting principles and the annual audit, and approves the financial statements on behalf of the Board.

The National Research Program Committee provides advice and guidance on the orientation of research and development programs, relates the programs to the immediate and long-term needs of the wood products industry, and provides advice on the industrial applications of Forintek's work.

The Pension Administration Committee fulfills the Corporation's legal responsibilities for the Forintek Canada Corp. Employees' Pension Plan.

Planning Committees

as at March 31, 2002

National Research Program Committee

Chairman
Alan Potter
Nexfor Technology

Jacques Begin
QLMA

Rob Bickford
Weldwood of Canada Limited

George Bruemmer
Tembec Industries Inc.

Serge Constantineau
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Jim Engleson
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Jim Farrell
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Wayne Hemsley
Sundance Forest Products Ltd.

Peter Kofoed
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Bill Love
Tembec Industries Inc.

Stewart Marcoux
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Lois McNabb
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Sylvain Menard
Distribution Open Joist 2000 Inc.

Andre Proulx
Kruger Inc.

François Rouleau
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Toomas Ruberg
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Charles Tardiff
Maibec Industries Inc.

Cliff Tuttle
Pope & Talbot Ltd.

Technical Advisory Committees

Resource Assessment

Eastern Region Chairman
George Bruemmer
Tembec Industries Inc.

Western Region Chairman
Peter Kofoed
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Ralph Archibald
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Frank Barber
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

John Barker
University of British Columbia

Yves Barrette
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Jacques Begin
QLMA

Robert Belzile
Industries G.D.S. Inc.

Henry Benskin
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Bill Bourgeois
Lignum Ltd.

Jacques Bray
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Carl Breau
Industries Manufacturieres Megantic Inc.

France Brulotte
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Pierre Cote
Bowater Forest Products Canada Inc.

Francine Dorion
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

François Dumoulin
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Fraser Dunn
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Gordon Dunwell
Tembec Industries Inc.

Jim Farrell
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Gilles Gaboury
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Jim Goudie
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

David Harrison
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Cliff Henderson
Alberta Sustainable Resource Development

Bill Herringshaw
Weldwood of Canada Limited

Michel Huard
Felix Huard Inc.

Peter Jacobsen
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Gerald Jacques
Gestofor Inc.

Gerard Laforest
Norbord Industries Inc.

Michel Lessard
Tembec Industries Inc.

Donna Macey
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Bruce MacNicol
West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.

Peter MacQuarrie
Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources

Lois McNabb
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Bryon Muhly
Weldwood of Canada Limited

Geoff Munro
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Dale Munroe
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Dany Murphy
New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources and Energy

Muhammed Nazir
Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods

Brian Nicks
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Terry Noble
Fraser Paper Canada Inc.

Denis Ouellet
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Paul Parry
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Barrie Phillips
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Ariane Plourde
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Jim Richard
Business New Brunswick

Luc Richard
Gerard Crete & Fils Inc.

Michel Rivard
Stadacona Paper Company Ltd.

Denis Rousseau
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Hubert Saint-Cyr
Commonwealth Plywood Ltd.

Vince Santilli
Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources

Jacques Savard
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Steve Silveira
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

Ted Szabo
Alberta Innovation and Science

Charles Tardif
Maibec Industries Inc.

Bruno Therrien
Kruger Inc.

Kevin Topolnisky
Fraser Paper Canada Inc.

Ralph Winter
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Paul Wooding
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Composites

Chairman
Rob Bickford
Weldwood of Canada Limited

Vice-Chairman
Dominique Le Bel
Unboard Canada Inc.

Alexandra Abbott
Weyerhaeuser Saskatchewan Ltd.

Michael Adams
Huntsman Polyurethanes

Chris Baby
Weldwood of Canada Limited

Jim Barber
Slocan Forest Products Ltd.

John Barford
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

Michel Bastien
Tembec Industries Inc.

Eric Bernard
Nexfor Technology

Technical Advisory Committees (continued)

Michel Bolduc
Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.

Louise Briand
SGF REXFOR

Suezone Chow
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Les Cooke
Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management

Tony Costa
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

Mike Crondahl
Westmill Industries Limited

Trevor Dagilis
Uniboard Canada Inc.

Gordon Dunwell
Tembec Industries Inc.

Ron Dyck
Alberta Innovation and Science

Ray Ferris
Alberta Plywood Ltd.

Simon-Pierre Fortin
Tembec Industries Inc.

Robert Fouquet
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

Mike Fournier
Columbia Forest Products Ltd.

Chris Fowler
Alberta Plywood Ltd.

Mason Galligan
LP Engineered Wood Products Ltd.

George Georgiev
Norbord Industries Inc.

Guy Gervais
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Andrew Go
Nexfor Technology

Howard Gray
Alberta Sustainable Resource Development

Noel Grenier
Tembec Industries Inc.

Bob Jones
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Art Kempthorne
Canadian Plywood Association

Andre Klemarewski
Raute Wood Ltd.

Bob Korda
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Frank Laytner
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Jean-Pierre Leblanc
Sacopan Inc.

Al Lewis
Norbord Industries Inc.

Mark Manning
U.S. Borax Inc.

Jim McCallum
Tembec Industries Inc.

John McComb
Riverside Forest Products Limited

Ritch McDonald
CAE Machinery Ltd.

Lois McNabb
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

James McPherson
Longlac Wood Industries Inc.

Ken Montgomery
Industry Canada

Muhammed Nazir
Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods

Dam Nguyen
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation

Alan Pelman
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Dale Plante
Borden Chemical Canada Inc.

Leo Regnier
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Michel Rheaume
Hydro-Quebec

Jim Richard
Business New Brunswick

Jacques Saint-Cyr
Commonwealth Plywood Ltd.

Vince Santilli
Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources

Doug Scott
Richmond Plywood Corporation Limited

Jack Stevenson
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

Garrie Styan
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Zoltan Szucs
West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.

John Thorlakson
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Khoa Tran
Nexfor Technology

William Tropper
Tembec Industries Inc.

Don Trudeau
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

Andre Verville
Uniboard Canada Inc.

Witold Wacinski
Raute Wood Ltd.

John Walker
Federated Co-operatives Limited

Rob Whettel
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

Tim Williams
Slocan Forest Products Ltd.

Ron Wood
Dieffenbacher North America Inc.

Lumber Manufacturing

Chairman
Charles Tardif
Maibec Industries Inc.

Rene Achard
Sawquip International Inc.

Faruk Ahmed
Weldwood of Canada Limited

Keith Anderson
Lakeland Mills Ltd.

Mike Andrews
Pope & Talbot Ltd.

Paul Baillargeon
Stadacona Paper Company Ltd.

Kirby Balfour
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Don Banks
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Tim Beaulieu
Nexfor/Fraser Paper Inc.

Leandre Belanger
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Denis Betube
Bois d'oeuvre Cedrico Inc.

Michel Bouchard
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Stephane Bouchard
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Denis Boulanger
Bowater Forest Products Canada Inc.

Lou Bouwmeester
Riverside Forest Products Limited

Tom Briggs
West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.

Eric Brousseau
USNR

Doug Capstick
Commonwealth Plywood Ltd.

Gordon Clarke
Millar Western Forest Products Ltd.

Serge Constantineau
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Les Cooke
Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management

Ian Corrigal
Valon Kone Brunette Ltd.

Denis Cossette
Les Chantiers de Chibougamau Ltee

Julie Cote
Sechoirs Cote Inc.

Richard Crowell
Riverside Forest Products Limited

Terry Cunning
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Sylvain Deschenes
Groupe G.D.S. Inc.

Roy Dias
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Gary Dolinski
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Luke Drapeau
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Rosaire Dube
Materiaux Blanchet Inc.

Gordon Dunwell
Tembec Industries Inc.

Abe Dyck
Seehta Forest Products Ltd.

Ron Dyck
Alberta Innovation and Science

Daniel Ethier
Autolog Inc.

Bill Feyrer
Nicholson Manufacturing Limited

Dave Fisher
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

André Friolet
Slocan Forest Products Ltd.

Jean-Pierre Gagne
Tembec Industries Inc.

Denis Gagne
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Technical Advisory Committees (continued)

Bernard Giguere
Comact Saint-Georges Inc.

Sylvain Gilbert
Les Produits Gilbert Inc.

Howard Gray
Alberta Sustainable Resource Development

Vincent Grondin
Machinerie Lico

Rick Haffner
Pope & Talbot Ltd.

John Hector
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Berry Hemen
Boucher Brothers Lumber Ltd.

Wayne Hemsley
Sundance Forest Products Ltd.

Luc Houde
Cooperative forestiere Laterriere

Nicol Houde
Produits forestiers Petit Paris inc.

Yvon Hubert
Comact Optimisation

Phil Latos
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Marcel Lauzon
Marcel Lauzon Inc.

Donald Lebel
Bowater Forest Products Canada Inc.

Douglas Ledwidge
Ledwidge Lumber Co. Ltd.

Pierre Levasseur
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Ian Lindsay
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Peter Lister
CAE Machinery Ltd.

Bill Love
Tembec Industries Inc.

Michael Low
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Don MacDonald
Wapawekka Lumber Ltd.

Peter MacQuarrie
Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources

Norbert Maltais
Chaleur Sawmills

Greg Mayden
Millar Western Forest Products Ltd.

Blair Mayes
Dunkley Lumber Ltd.

John McArthur
Lytton Lumber Ltd.

Keith McGregor
Slocan Forest Products Ltd.

Paul McKinley
Nexfor/Fraser Paper Inc.

Barry McKinney
Lignum Ltd.

Lois McNabb
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Christian Meilleur
Max Meilleur & Fils Ltee

Andre Menard
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Jean-François Merette
Kruger Inc.

Barry Mjolsness
Spray Lake Sawmills (1980) Ltd.

Ron Mostowich
Mostowich Lumber Ltd.

Bill Mundie
Weldwood of Canada Limited

Muhammed Nazir
Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods

Russell Odendahl
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Luc Palmer
Gerard Crete & Fils Inc.

Vern Parkstrom
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Bryce Piggot
LP Engineered Wood Products Ltd.

Rejeanne Pouliot
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Yvan Pouliot
Bois Daaquam Inc.

Michel Rheaume
Hydro-Quebec

Jim Richard
Business New Brunswick

Graeme Rickson
TimberWest Forest Corp.

Jocelyn Rondeau
Sechoirs MEC Inc.

François Rouleau
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Jean Roy
Norbord Industries Inc.

Toomas Ruberg
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

François Saillant
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Vince Santilli
Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources

Jean-Claude Savoie
Groupe Savoie Inc.

Chris Schischikowsky
Vanderwell Contractors (1971) Ltd.

Benoit Schmitt
Maibec Industries Inc.

Ron Sheppard
Weyerhaeuser Saskatchewan Ltd.

Petr Smetanka
J.A. Fontaine & Fils Inc.

Bob Smith
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Alan Smythe
Downie Timber Ltd.

Jean St-Laurent
Lulumco Inc.

Donald Starr
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Garrie Styan
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Ted Szabo
Alberta Innovation and Science

Daniel Toutant
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

David Trahan
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

William Tropper
Tembec Industries Inc.

Cliff Tuttle
Pope & Talbot Ltd.

Bill Van Bergeyk
Federated Co-operatives Limited

Dwight Wilson
Pope & Talbot Ltd.

Ron Wyer
Bowater Forest Products Canada Inc.

Gary Zecchel
Riverside Forest Products Limited

Building Systems

Chairman
Sylvain Menard
Distribution Open Joist 2000 Inc.

Real Arsenault
Manning Diversified Forest Products

Pierre Audet
Boise Cascade AllJoist Ltd.

Cliff Baker
Timber Specialties Co.

Nigel Banks
Arch Wood Protection Canada Corp.

François Belanger
Systech Industries Inc.

Leandre Belanger
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Michel Bouchard
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Serge Constantineau
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Les Cooke
Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management

Michel Cyr
Cooperative forestiere Laterriere

Ralph Dawson
Riverside Forest Products Limited

Guy Deschenes
Boisaco Inc.

Gordon Dunwell
Tembec Industries Inc.

Ron Dyck
Alberta Innovation and Science

Jim Farrell
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Michel Filion
Les Chantiers Chibougamau Ltee

Pierre Fortier
Bois de Structure Lee Inc.

Robert Fouquet
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.

Stewart Garden
Canfor Wood Products Marketing

Jean-Paul Gilbert
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Andrew Gio
Nexfor Technology

Don Gould
The Pas Lumber Company Ltd.

Technical Advisory Committees (continued)

Howard Gray
Alberta Sustainable Resource Development

Noel Grenier
Tembec Industries Inc.

Helen Griffin
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Rick Haffner
Pope & Talbot Ltd.

Conal Hancherow
Buchanan Lumber

Joe Heath
West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.

Berry Heinen
Boucher Brothers Lumber Ltd.

Wayne Hemsley
Sundance Forest Products Ltd.

Luc Houde
Cooperative forestiere Laterriere

Lowell Johnson
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Eric Jones
Canadian Wood Council

Bob Jones
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Kenneth Koo
Truss Plate Institute of Canada

Mario Labrie
Romaro Structure Corp.

Yves Laflamme
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Ghislain Lamontagne
Industrie Bois Lamontagne Inc.

Peter Lau
Alpa Lumber Inc.

Jean-Sylvain Lebel
Bowater Forest Products Canada Inc.

John Leundyke
Alberta Economic Development

Bill Love
Tembec Industries Inc.

Peter MacLachlan
Tolko Industries Ltd.

Mark Manning
U.S. Borax Inc.

Marcel Massie
Weldwood of Canada Limited

Greg Mayden
Millar Western Forest Products Ltd.

Blair Mayes
Dunkley Lumber Ltd.

Barry McKinney
Lignum Ltd.

Lois McNabb
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Rod McPhee
Canadian Wood Council

Barry Mpolsness
Spray Lake Sawmills (1980) Ltd.

Ken Montgomery
Industry Canada

Nick Nagy
Canadian Plywood Association

Muhammed Nazir
Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods

Dam Nguyen
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation

Luc Palmer
Gerard Crete & Fils Inc.

Paul Pellerin
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Alan Pelman
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Serge Pomerleau
Premdec Inc.

Andre Proulx
Kruger Inc.

Jim Richard
Business New Brunswick

Ted Szabo
Alberta Innovation and Science

Gilbert Tardif
Maibec Industries Inc.

Pierre Toupin
Boise Cascade AllJoist Ltd.

William Tropper
Tembec Industries Inc.

Cliff Tuttle
Pope & Talbot Ltd.

John Unger
La Crete Sawmills Ltd.

Terry Upgaard
Slocan Forest Products Ltd.

Bill Van Bergeyk
Federated Co-operatives Limited

Ken Vanderwell
Vanderwell Contractors (1971) Ltd.

John Walker
Federated Co-operatives Limited

Wesley Wall
Genics Inc.

Henry Walthert
Canadian Institute of Treated Wood

Craig Wilson
Timber Specialties Co.

CFS Value-added

Chairman
Wayne Hemsley
Sundance Forest Products Ltd.

Vice-Chairman
Bill Love
Tembec Industries Inc.

Pierre Audet
Boise Cascade AllJoist Ltd.

Robert Beauregard
Laval University

David Cohen
University of British Columbia

Serge Constantineau
Domtar Forest Products Inc.

Les Cooke
Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management

Trevor Dagilis
Uniboard Canada Inc.

Gary Doucette
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.

Jim Farrell
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Bernard Giguere
Comact Saint-Georges Inc.

Howard Gray
Alberta Sustainable Resource Development

Bob Jones
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Kenneth Koo
Truss Plate Institute of Canada

Peter Lau
Alpa Lumber Inc.

Keith McKellar
Industry Canada

Lois McNabb
British Columbia Ministry of Forests

Sylvain Menard
Distribution Open Joist 2000 Inc.

Robert Morin
BOA-FRANC Inc.

Muhammed Nazir
Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods

Fred Nott
Business New Brunswick

Patrick Olivier
Brink Forest Products Ltd.

Dan Price
Compwood Products Ltd.

Jim Richard
Business New Brunswick

François Rouleau
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Vince Santilli
Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources

Ted Szabo
Alberta Innovation and Science

John Talbot
Forest Renewal BC

Patrice Tardif
Composite Panel Association

Mike Thorp
Marine Way Industries

David Traban
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.

Clement Turcotte
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources

Bill Wilson
Natural Resources Canada (CFS)

Robin Woodward
Saskatchewan Forest Centre

At Your Service...

Technical Information

Composites

Managers:	Gilles Brunette	E	(418) 659-2647
	Jean Cook	W	(604) 222-5633
	Rob Wellwood	A	(780) 450-5419
Adhesives:	Martin Feng	W	(604) 222-5707
	Xiang-Ming Wang	E	(418) 659-2647
Environment:	Alpha Barry	E	(418) 659-2647
Particleboard / MDF:	James Deng	E	(418) 659-2647
	Martin Feng	W	(604) 222-5707
	Bob Knudson	W	(604) 222-5738
Plywood / Veneer:	Chunping Dai	W	(604) 222-5736
OSB:	Gilles Brunette	E	(418) 659-2647
	Chunping Dai	W	(604) 222-5736
	Bob Knudson	W	(604) 222-5738
	Rob Wellwood	A	(780) 450-5419

Lumber

Managers:	Howard Gribble	W	(604) 222-5741
	Yves Levesque	E	(418) 659-2647
Sawing Technology / Wood Machining:	Benoit Langaniere	E	(418) 659-2647
	John Taylor	W	(604) 222-5607
Sawmill Optimization:	Pierre Bedard	E	(418) 659-2647
	Derek Goudie	W	(604) 222-5627
Sawmill Process Improvement:	Yvon Corneau	E	(418) 659-2647
	Laszlo Orbay	W	(604) 222-5616

Building Systems

Managers:			
(Markets & Durability)	Jean Cook	W	(604) 222-5633
(Engineering)	Erol Karacabeyli	W	(604) 222-5645
(Building Systems & Fire)	Louis Poliquin	E	(418) 659-2647
Durability:	Paul Morris	W	(604) 222-5651
	Jennifer O'Connor	W	(604) 222-5718
Fire Research:	Jim Mehaffey	F	(613) 523-0927
	Les Richardson	F	(613) 523-0288
Market Information:	David Fell	W	(604) 222-5683
	Chris Gaston	W	(604) 222-5722
	François P. Lichaud	E	(418) 659-2647
Structural Performance:	Richard D[illegible]ins	E	(418) 659-2647
	Lin Hu	E	(418) 659-2647
	Conroy Lum	W	(604) 222-5646
	Mohammad Mohan[illegible]	E	(418) 659-2647
	Chun Ni	V	(604) 222-5647
	Marjan Popovski		(604) 222-5739
	Constance Thivierge		(418) 659-2647
Sustainable Development:	Jennifer O'Connor	W	(604) 222-5718
Wood Preservation:	Paul Morris	W	(604) 222-5651

Drying & Protection

Managers:			
(Protection)	Jean Cook	W	(604) 222-5633
(Drying)	Howard Gribble	W	(604) 222-5741
(D&P)	Yves Levesque	E	(418) 659-2647
Biology of Sapstain Fungi:	Adnan Uzunovic	W	(604) 222-5729
	Dian-Qing Yang	E	(418) 659-2647
Wood Chemistry:	Bob Daniels	W	(604) 222-5674
	Steve Aver	W	(604) 222-5747
Kiln Drying:	Peter Garrahan	E	(418) 659-2647
	Luiz Oliveira	W	(604) 222-5608
	Marc Savard	E	(418) 659-2647
Sapstain Control:	Tony Byrne	W	(604) 222-5650
	Manon Gignac	E	(418) 659-2647

Resource Assessment

Managers:	Howard Gribble	W	(604) 222-5741
	Yves Levesque	E	(418) 659-2647
Resource Utilization / Tree & Wood Quality:	Gerry Middleton	W	(604) 222-5686
	Tony Zhang	E	(418) 659-2647

Secondary Manufacturing / Value-Added

Managers:	Yves Levesque	E	(418) 659-2647
	Ron Nielson	W	(604) 222-5672
Drying:	Jeff Kidlark	W	(604) 222-5671
Furniture & Millwork:	Torsten Lihra	E	(418) 659-2647
	Derek Williams	W	(604) 222-5673
Gluing:	Marcel Lefebvre	E	(418) 659-2647
	Elias Mucha	W	(604) 222-5613
Wood Products:	Torsten Lihra	E	(418) 659-2647
Specialty Products:	Irenee Banville	E	(418) 659-2647

General Enquiries

Library & Publications:	Barbara Holder	W	(604) 222-5668
	Deirdre Moore	E	(418) 659-2647
Reception:	Carole Chauret	E	(418) 659-2647
	Fran Sutherland	W	(604) 224-3221

ITAs

	Don Giles	W	(604) 222-5661
	Denis Methot	E	(418) 659-2647

Field Services

	Rhonda Gibson	S	(306) 765-2840
	Alain Gingras	E	(418) 659-2647
	Bob Guy	PG	(250) 960-5924
	Alan Kostiuk	W	(604) 222-5602
	Dave McRae	A	(780) 413-9031

Membership & Communications

Managers:	Paule Têtu	E	(418) 659-2647
	Norine Young	W	(604) 222-5612

Webmaster

	Lorraine Gagnon	E	(418) 659-2647

Printed on recycled paper

Forintek Canada Corp.

Head Office & Western Division
2665 East Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5
Tel: (604) 224-3221 Fax: (604) 222-5690

Eastern Division
319, rue Franquet, Sainte-Foy, QC G1P 4R4
Tel: (418) 659-2647 Fax: (418) 659-2922

Edmonton Regional Office
11810 Kingsway Avenue, Edmonton, AB T5G 0X5
Tel: (780) 413-9031 Fax: (780) 413-9032

Ottawa Regional Office – Fire Research
Carleton Technology Centre
#4100 – 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, ON K1S 5R1
Tel: (613) 523-0288 Fax: (613) 523-0502

Prince Albert Regional Office
#5, 598 – 15 Street East, Prince Albert, SK S6V 1G2
Tel: (306) 765-2840 Fax: (306) 765-2844

Prince George Regional Office
3333 University Way, Prince George, BC V2N 4Z9
Tel: (250) 960-5924 Fax: (250) 960-5851

Visit Forintek's web site at:
http://www.forintek.ca